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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: T. Allan Hamilton

Assignee: ZiLOG, Inc.

Title: "System And Method For Providing An Improved Standby Mode For Infrared Data Transceivers"

Serial No.: 09/135,154

Filed: August 17, 1998

Patent No.: 7,221,285 B1

Issued: May 22, 2007

Atty. Doc. No.: ZIL-304

May 31, 2007

ATTN: Certificate of Correction Branch
COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
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Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Certificate
JUN 06 2007
of Correction

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Pursuant to 37 CFR 1.322, Applicant requests that the Director issue a certificate of correction to correct a mistake in the printing of the above-identified patent incurred through the fault of the Patent Office. A mistake in the printing of claim 4 is clearly apparent when the attached page of USP 7,221,285 (marked to show the mistake) is compared to the attached page of the Listing of Claims that was submitted on October 19, 2006, in response to a non-final office action dated July 12, 2006.

Text of the requested correction is submitted on the one attached page of Certificate of Correction form, PTO/SB/44.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: ATTN: Certificate of Correction Branch, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

By Darien K. Wallace
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Date of Deposit: May 31, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

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Applicant: T. Allan Hamilton
Serial No.: 09/135,154
Filing Date: August 17, 1998
Docket No.: ZIL-304 (formerly CLB5-B73)

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-50 have been canceled.

51. (currently amended) An IrDA transceiver module ~~having a low-power mode and a full-power mode~~, comprising:

an IrDA receiver that has a low-power state and a full-power state; and
an IrDA discovery signal detection circuit that generates a power-up signal upon detection of a 9600 baud IrDA discovery signal, the power-up signal causing the operation of the IrDA ~~transceiver module~~ receiver to switch from the low-power ~~mode~~ state to the full-power ~~mode~~ state.

52. (currently amended) The IrDA transceiver module of Claim 51, wherein the IrDA transceiver module low-power mode is in a low-power listening mode when the IrDA receiver is in the low-power state , and ~~wherein said switching from the low-power mode to the full-power mode enables the IrDA transceiver module to generate an IrDA transmission.~~

53. (previously presented) The IrDA transceiver module of Claim 51, wherein the IrDA transceiver module includes only one infrared receiver.

54. (currently amended) The IrDA transceiver module of Claim 53, ~~further comprising:~~ wherein the IrDA receiver comprises a comparator, the comparator having a low-power state and a high-power state, the IrDA discovery signal detection circuit causing the comparator to switch from ~~a first~~ the comparator's low-power state to ~~a second~~ the comparator's high-power state upon detection of the 9600 baud IrDA discovery signal.

55. (currently amended) The IrDA transceiver module of Claim 54, wherein the comparator has a power lead, the comparator receiving more power through the

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CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**Page 1 of 1

PATENT NO. : 7,221,285 B1

APPLICATION NO.: 09/135,154

ISSUE DATE : August 17, 1998

INVENTOR(S) : T. Allan Hamilton

It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 5, line 22, the following word should be deleted after the words "claim 3," and before the words "wherein the IrDA":

"further".

Thus, lines 22-28 of column 5 should read:

4. The IrDA transceiver module of claim 3, wherein the IrDA receiver comprises a comparator, the comparator having a low-power state and a high-power state, the IrDA discovery signal detection circuit causing the comparator to switch from the comparator's low-power state to the comparator's high-power state upon detection of the 9600 baud IrDA discovery signal.

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER (Please do not use customer number below):

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This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.322, 1.323, and 1.324. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Attention Certificate of Corrections Branch, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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Those skilled in the art will appreciate that various adaptations and modifications of the just-described preferred embodiment can be configured without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention. Therefore, it is to be understood that, within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced other than as specifically described herein.

What is claimed is:

1. An IrDA transceiver module, comprising:

an IrDA receiver that has a low-power state and a full-power state; and

an IrDA discovery signal detection circuit that generates a power-up signal upon detection of a 9600 baud IrDA discovery signal, the power-up signal causing the operation of the IrDA receiver to switch from the low-power state to the full-power state.

2. The IrDA transceiver module of claim 1, wherein the IrDA transceiver module is in a low-power listening mode when the IrDA receiver is in the low-power state.

3. The IrDA transceiver module of claim 1, wherein the IrDA transceiver module includes only one infrared receiver.

4. The IrDA transceiver module of claim 3, wherein the IrDA receiver comprises a comparator, the comparator having a low-power state and a high-power state, the IrDA discovery signal detection circuit causing the comparator to switch from the comparator's low-power state to the comparator's high-power state upon detection of the 9600 baud IrDA discovery signal.

5. The IrDA transceiver module of claim 4, wherein the comparator has a power lead, the comparator receiving more power through the power lead in the receiver's full-power state than in the receiver's low-power state.

6. The IrDA transceiver module of claim 1, wherein the switching from the receiver's low-power state to the receiver's full-power state enables full IrDA signal transmission and receipt by the IrDA transceiver module.

7. The IrDA transceiver module of claim 1, wherein the 9600 baud discovery signal is transmitted from an appliance, and wherein the switching from the receiver's low-power state to the receiver's full-power state enables the IrDA transceiver module to reply to the appliance by transmitting an infrared signal to the appliance.

8. An IrDA transceiver comprising an infrared receiver, an infrared transmitter and an IrDA discovery signal detection

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circuit, wherein detection of a 9600 baud signal by the IrDA discovery signal detection circuit causes the infrared receiver to switch from a receiver low-power standby state to a receiver full-power state, said detection of the 9600 baud signal causing the IrDA transceiver to be enabled for full infrared signal receipt.

9. An IrDA transceiver comprising:

infrared transmitter circuitry;

infrared receiver circuitry; and

means for enabling full infrared signal receipt upon detection of a 9600 baud IrDA discovery signal.

10. The IrDA transceiver of claim 9, wherein the means detects the 9600 baud IrDA discovery signal and thereupon increases an amount of power supplied to the infrared receiver circuitry.

11. A method comprising:

operating an IrDA receiver in a low-power state, wherein the IrDA receiver is part of an IrDA transceiver module;

detecting an IrDA discovery signal using the IrDA receiver in the low-power state and in response to said detecting generating a signal; and

in response to said signal causing the IrDA receiver to switch from the low-power state to a high-power state.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the IrDA transceiver module consumes an amount of power when the IrDA receiver is in the high-power state, and wherein the IrDA transceiver module consumes approximately one-tenth of said amount of power when the IrDA receiver is in the low-power state.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the IrDA receiver comprises:

a photodiode;

an amplifier that is powered in the low-power state; and comparator circuitry, the comparator circuitry being supplied with more power in the high-power state than in the low-power state.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the IrDA transceiver module is not able to transmit an infrared IrDA signal when the IrDA receiver is in the low-power state, and wherein the signal enables the transceiver to transmit an infrared IrDA signal.

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